

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 12. NO. 43.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1894.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

The loggers want more snow.
Mike Short came down from camp last week.

Dolls and toys of all descriptions at Chicago Bazar.

The city council was in session Tuesday evening.

F. D. Bowerman has settled at Pueblo, Colorado.

Teas, coffees and spiced, the best in the city at Langdon's.

F. M. Mason has been confined to his bed the past week by illness.

Beautiful line of ladies' aprons at Chicago Bazar. Make nice presents.

A ten pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Sherinsky last Tuesday.

C. M. Chambers was in Milwaukee last week as a witness in a Soo road case.

Mrs. Ross Weesner has been quite sick for some time but is improving now.

The city bonds have been taken by the Racine firm and the city has the money.

Geo. Joseph repairs guns and bicycles at Cory & Mack's store opposite City hotel.

Miss Maggie Clifford, of Stevens Point, attended the wedding of her brother here last Thursday.

Parents, if you wish to save money, go to Beers' for your boys' and children's clothing.

Largest stock of ladies' and gents' fine handkerchiefs in the county at the Chicago Bazar.

John Herron, of McNaughton, was down to attend the Thanksgiving Ball at the Grand Opera House last Thursday.

W. W. Fenlon is having a complete new toilet outfit placed in his residence. Will has one of the finest appointed houses in the city.

Harry Melroe, of Wabash, Ind., has taken the position of book keeper with the Screen Door Company and will remain here permanently.

Low prices on Holiday goods. You will be surprised to see how many articles you can buy for \$1 at the great Chicago Bazar.

Brown & Robbins have begun hauling logs on their railroad to the Soo Line from the Holt tract of timber. The Soo brings them here.

Seventy people have made known their desire to join the Methodist church here within the past two weeks. Twenty will be taken in Sunday.

Now is the time to make your selection of Holiday presents. The Chicago Bazar is loaded brim full of choice novelties.

Chas. CRUSOE & CO. Prop.

Every retail grocer in the state got a copy of the New North two weeks ago and a good many of them seem to be considerably interested in Rhinelander. We have received a number of inquiries as to the city and the prospects of success here in different lines of trade.

Some of our aldermen have been considerably derelict in their duties to their constituents. The roll calls have shown a good many absences, and at several of the meetings the necessary quorum has not been present. If any one takes the job of doing the city business, they had ought to tend to it.

There are a good many subscribers to the New North, who are badly in arrears and who can and ought to pay up. There is no danger of our being hit very hard by the income tax even if every one pays up, and we need some of them any way for the ordinary taxes of home consumption.

A great many people wonder how evangelists such as Rev. Mr. Burrows, who left here this week, are paid. They get everything by donation from the audiences or through the medium of a subscription paper. Mr. Burrows is guaranteed fifty dollars a week by whichever church secures him.

We have received a good many letters in response to an article published recently regarding the excellent opportunity this section affords for homesekers. The trend of these letters clearly indicate that there is an excellent opportunity for some individuals or a line company to make money by getting control of a good lot of lands and locating farmers upon them.

D. L. Barnes is very sick, but hopes are entertained for his recovery.

Take your skates to the Rhinelander Iron Co. to be sharpened.

E. G. Squier was confined to his home by sickness the fore part of the week.

Mrs. G. W. Bishop has been quite seriously sick this week, but is now improving.

Alexander Rogers, of Bay City, Mich., and his son Hugh, of Tomahawk, were in the city yesterday on business.

Walter Burt returned Tuesday night from Grand Rapids, where he has been visiting friends and relatives for the past week.

Dr. F. L. Hinman has purchased the lot next to Paul Browne's office and will erect thereon a two story brick building in the spring.

Ole Swenson was down from Woodruff yesterday. He has recently completed a new building there, which will be "plummed" by Jackson.

Congressman Thomas Lynch is said to be an applicant for appointment to the position of Minister Extraordinary to Chile. Bully for Tom.

John Dillon plays "Our Next Congressman" at the Grand Opera House on the 15th. Dillon always gives an audience their money's worth.

Wayne Browne and Miss Lou Thompson, both of whom formerly resided here, were married in Milwaukee last week. They will reside in New York state.

Miss Lloyd has been engaged to teach in the primary department in the South Park school, in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Addie LeVake.

An ordinance is before the common council ordering Brown street contained through the Northwestern railway yards. It is in the hands of a committee at present.

Some talk of spring election is heard already. It's too early for that now. We need a rest from politics and moreover the early boom is liable to be badly frost bitten.

"Here, Bill," gasped the man on the ground to the man who was jumping on his stomach with a pair of heavy boots, "that ain't fair. This is nothin' but a fight; it ain't no football game."

A letter from Henry O'Connor, who is in Philadelphia sick, says that he is entirely out of danger, but at one time the doctors gave him up. His rugged constitution no doubt pulled him through.

Rev. C. A. Rosander addressed a festival audience at Merrill Tuesday night and a similar one at Wausau last night. Tomorrow night he speaks at Tomahawk. He will be home Sunday to celebrate with his congregation. Next week he will go to Prentice.

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Will Fenlon will soon move into his new house on Frederick street. His removal from the 5th ward will make a vacancy in the council and Mayor Brown will have to appoint his successor. Don't all speak at once now. Remember only one can be appointed.

If the Rhinelander Advancement Association wants to show that it has life which merits praise it had ought to get a move on itself in the railroad matter. Rhinelander had ought to secure the road and the Advancement Association should meet at once and do something to show that it wants to get it.

Frank Cain, clerk of circuit court elect, has decided to appoint E. C. Sturtevant his deputy. Mr. Cain would have to have a deputy and he has wisely concluded that he had better put an experienced man in the office, even if it was his opponent in the recent election. Mr. Sturtevant will take care of the office as well as anyone possibly could and he will also attend to the business of the Oneida county Abstract Company.

The Teachers' examination postponed from Nov. 24 will be held on Saturday, Dec. 8, at the High School building, beginning at 8:30 A. M.

MARY HOWE SHELTON,
Supt. of Schools.
Dated, Rhinelander, Dec. 4, 1894.

Iw.

Sam Holder has returned to Choate, Mich., where he will spend this winter.

Blane Tingley is sealing in Porter's camp west of Minocqua.

The visiting W. C. T. U. ladies are entertained in the homes of our people.

Merrill and Antigo are to have the second railroad. It looks like a sure thing.

Miss Lottie Briggs, sister of Mrs. Lew McBride, died at Hazelhurst last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ted Yapp, of Choate, is quite sick. Her mother, Mrs. Grant, went up to attend her this week.

J. H. Keyes, of the Northwestern road, is in the city to-day, looking up freight shipments for his line.

W. S. Carr, of Iron River, formerly of this place, made the New North office a pleasant call Tuesday.

The Priscillas meet at the Congregational church parlor Monday evening. The subject will be Thomas Carlyle.

DeWitt Johnson, Jr., has just received a fine line of books, suitable for all classes of readers. Call and look them over.

There will be Union services on Sunday at the Congregational church, Men's meeting at 3 o'clock and general service at 7:30, sermon by Rev. M. Savage.

Choice family groceries, as well as canned goods, flour, butter, eggs and vegetables, can always be obtained at the lowest cost privately calling upon M. Langdon.

The Congregational ladies will hold a Japanese Bazaar in the church parlors on the day and night of December 19. Great preparations are being made to have the affair a successful one.

Major W. E. Brown may not have the most elegantly formed signature in the world, but he make it as lively as any one we know of. He recently signed it upwards of 500 times in an hour and thirty minutes.

Commander-in-Chief J. A. Watrous, of the G. A. R., will speak at the Grand Army encampment to be held at the Grand Opera House Tuesday evening. Inc. H. T. Fall is a young man of good character, habits and in every way worthy of an excellent bride, which he has no doubt secured, as her selection of a life companion shows that at least she is a young lady of taste and good judgement.

The other wedding was that of Will S. Clifford and Miss Maggie Dockery. They were declared man and wife by Rev. M. H. Clifford, brother of the groom, at the Catholic church Thanksgiving morning in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Mr. Clifford is a young man quite well known here, where he is well thought of, and exceedingly so in his old home at Stevens Point. He has been in the employ of J. B. Schell ever since he came to Rhinelander and is a fine workman as well as a fine fellow. The bride has resided here for several years. She is a sister of Mrs. Giles Coon and Mrs. E. P. Brennan, and has for some time filled the position of assistant to the county clerk. She has a host of friends here among the young people.

To both couple the New North says, may you live long and prosper.

Plenty Timber.

Crackers are heard saying that the pine will soon be cut and then this town will not amount to anything. Even if the pine would be all cut in a few years that would be no reason why this or any other town along the river should die. But the facts are that there is a vast amount of standing pine tributary to Merrill's meadow. A lumberman who is well posted says that there are 200,000,000 feet of standing pine on Pelican, a small stream which empties into the Wisconsin just below Rhinelander. With the new railroad built giving lumbermen a greater market, no doubt but nearly all, or the most part of this timber, will be manufactured right here.

The tax apportionment of Vilas county looks as if Eagle River wouldn't want more than one more county seat. Their county tax up there is over sixty thousand dollars and the tax of Eagle River alone will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000 on a five hundred thousand valuation, putting the taxes at about ten percent.

A bill is to be introduced into Congress allowing settlers on pine homesteads to cut the timber that was buried during the past summer, thus saving the timber. Whether or not the bill, if passed, will enable them to prove up earlier than otherwise or simply dispose of the pine in advance of proving up is not yet decided. In any event the bill would be of great benefit to many and so far as we know would work hardship to none.

Congressman Lynch is going to introduce the bill and if he succeeds in getting it through will do a good thing for his district.

If you wish a good fitting suit, equal to tailor made, go to Beers'.

The Reading Room.

Already the public reading room on Brown street is visited daily by a large number of young men, and the amount of reading there at their disposal is really surprising considering the shortness of the time that the room has been open. Milwaukee, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Oshkosh daily papers are on file, and there has been a large number of books brought in. It is a pleasant and profitable resort in which our young men may spend their evenings, and it seems destined to be popular. The Gymnasium annex will be fitted up as soon as the outfit arrives.

The Recent Revivals.

Upwards of a hundred people in Rhinelander have professed Christianity during the recent revival meetings here. That these meetings have done a vast amount of good there can be no question.

Some of the conversions which we have in mind have made happy homes in this city, and we know that permanent good will come to the ones who have experienced a change of heart as well as to the community. The local churches will considerably increase their membership and the good results of the meetings appear in every direction. Mr. Burrows did a good work here and the local pastors and church leaders lent him valuable aid. The M. E. church takes the lead in converts and they did the greater part of the work of the meetings.

A Couple Of Couple Caught.

Two weddings—both of well known young people here have taken place since our last issue. For both there are a world of well wishes and hopes for future happiness and prosperity. One of the knots was tied in Hudson, Mr. H. T. Fall, of this city, and Miss Marion Andrews, of Hudson, were united for life and will make Rhinelander their future home.

They arrived here last Friday and will reside with Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hamilton on the north side. Mr. Fall is a son of H. T. Fall, and acts as superintendent of the saw-mill plant owned by his father. He is a young man of good character, habits and in every way worthy of an excellent bride, which he has no doubt secured, as her selection of a life companion shows that at least she is a young lady of taste and good judgement.

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Added to the supply of pine timber are millions upon millions of hemlock and hardwood that has yet not been touched, all of which will be manufactured some day.

We are more in danger of having our natural resources destroyed by fire and the elements than that they will give out from the forests that the wood chopper's axe can make in many years to come.—Merrill Advocate.

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We are more in danger of having our natural resources

The Lewis Hardware Company.

A Feast in Store for all. Watch this Paper for Date and don't Forget to Come.

THE NEW NORTH.
BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.
NORTH BOUND.

No. 2—Daily, 12:30 a. m.—Through Passengers,
No. 3—Ashland Mail and Express, 1:30 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily, 11:30 a. m.—Through Passengers,
No. 5—Ashland Mail and Express, 1:30 p. m.

H. C. BREWER, Agent.

The best of cuts, and all kinds of fresh meat at City Market.

Mrs. C. A. Van Order is entertaining her sister for a brief visit.

The "Man from Oshkosh" can be found at C. C. Bronson & Co.'s.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford are keeping house in their new home on Oneida Avenue.

Doctor Johnson, of Woodboro, was in the city on professional business Tuesday.

Fred Olson has been visiting at Berlin and other Wisconsin points this week.

Apples! Apples! by the bushel barrel or ear load. The best in the market at Langdon's.

Mrs. Geo. H. Huber returned Saturday from an extended visit to relatives in Michigan.

W. H. Kelly, of Chicago, was up looking after his business interests at Naughton this week.

Mrs. Thos. Dickey returned to her home in Fond du Lac Monday after a few weeks' visit to her friends here.

N. A. Colman, of Eagle River, the old and new District Attorney, was here Tuesday on business connected with his profession.

Bogue Burnett, formerly of Wausau, was in the city Friday last.

When you want anything in the grocery line, call upon M. Langdon.

M. F. Doyle, of Minocqua, was in Rhinelander last Friday.

If you wish a good fitting suit, equal to tailormade, go to Beers'.

Chas. Law and Will Sheaf, of Naughton, were in the city over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Borsentertained their friends Friday evening at cards.

Now is the time to get your winter supply of vegetables. You can get them at Langdon's.

C. C. Yawkey, of Hazelhurst, was in the city Saturday looking after some business matters.

Langdon's is the place to buy your canned goods. He keeps the finest brands in the city.

George Clayton came up from Wausau Monday to get ready for the winter run of his mill.

Shoe! Shoe! Shoe! A full new assortment at Beers' store at the lowest prices.

E. M. Kemp returned Tuesday from a trip south. He visited Texas with an excursion of St. Louis business men.

Now is the time to plant holiday advertising if you wish to harvest a crop of customers about Christmas time.

Skating was never better than it has been recently and the crowds which enjoy the healthy sport have been both large and joyous.

Choice family groceries, as well as canned goods, flour, butter, eggs and vegetables, can always be obtained at the lowest cost prices by calling upon M. Langdon.

Herman Finger, the newly elected treasurer of Vilas County, was in the city last week. Mr. Finger although on the Democratic ticket, won by a handsome majority.

Gentlemen, cold weather is at hand, and if you want to feel comfortable and preserve your health, go to Beers' and get one of these fine overcoats.

Day Bros. commenced hauling logs here from their camp on the Soo Line last week and the Clayton mill will start upon its winter run as soon as they have a sufficient supply ahead to safely start out.

Young men if you want a stylish overcoat, cut in the latest design, extra long, and equal to any made to order, and for about one-half tailor's price, go to W. L. Beers'.

The Grand Opera House management gave the use of the hall free to Evangelist Burrows while he was here, and a number of the church people desire to tender their thanks to them for the kindness and favor shown.

Notice is hereby given that the man and woman happy to say that after two who steals any wood from the big log she slept until morning. I gave pile beside the New North office, if it to him next day and a care was being, has got heaps of trouble ahead of him. I keep this remedy in of him. While we hate to think that now and as a punishment of any the wood is lonely, we will simply exhibit a show sign of group I give say that it's bad wood to burn in it to them and that is the best of it; any stove except ours and that there 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at a watchman concealed in each row, Palace Drug Store.

McKenzie, of Eagle, ain't entirely out of luck. He drew a pony in a rattle there last week.

A competent young lady would like a position in a family to take care of children or people in poor health. Address Lock box 157, city.

The John C. Spooner Club, L. L. A., will soon hold a joint debate with a similar organization at Antigo. The subject not the club representatives have not yet been chosen.

Send in your old overcoat and winter suits and have them dyed, cleaned and repaired and made to look like new. Ladies wear also colored and cleaned. AXEL LINDEGREN, Rhinelander, Wis.

The following officers were elected last Monday night at the Odd Fellows' Hall, for the coming year:

N. G.—Wm. Mackie.
V. G.—Henry Barber.

Sec.—P. E. Williams.
Treas.—F. A. Hildebrand.

Trustees.—Thos. Woodcock,
" " " Julius Prentow.

W. F. Ball has bought the lot on which stands the Methodist church building and already he is utilizing a part of it upon which he is building an ice-house. The church directors have purchased the corner opposite the Congregational church west, and in the spring the church building will be moved over to occupy the new site. Chas. Chafee sold them the new site. The price was \$7500.

Winter Tourist Rates On The Northern Western Line.

The North-Western Line is now selling excursion tickets, at greatly reduced rates, to the health and pleasure resorts of California, Florida, Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama. For tickets and full information apply to Agents Chicago, and North-Western Railway.

For Sale at Retail,

No. four and six boards.

No. two and full dimension.
Lath and shingles.

At STEVENS LUMBER CO.

For Sale.

Twelve heavy oxen, nine horses and logging outfit complete.

Address, ARVER CONCO & SON,
N 15-D 20.

Logging Outfit For Sale.

At 17 ELLA, ONEIDA CO., Wis., consisting of 18 horses, 10 heavy logging sleighs, heavy horse and cattle harness, chains, etc. All in fine condition. To a responsible party the terms may in part be approved paper.

SCOTT & ANDERS,

STELLAR, Oct. 29, 1903.

Dry Wood.

Shingle Wood, \$10 per load.

Shuts and edgings \$1.25 per load.

Birch and Maple wood 4 ft. \$2.25.

Delivered to all parts of the city

by A. Kincaid. Leave orders at

William's harness shop, 21 Brown

Street or New North building, Jyr.

Notice.

Until further notice, John G. Lang has the renting of my houses and rooms. Apply at his store, Jas. Conco block, for terms. John P. C. Hoffman retired. Signed,

JAMES M. CONCO.

ONIDA COUNTY, CITY OF RHINELANDER,
In Municipal Court.

To Joseph Mayall:

You are notified that a summons and complaint is filed against you to satisfy the demands of Thos. McNaughton, Jr., against you in the sum of \$1000.00, for damages sustained by him in the action of the Plaintiff, John G. Lang, against the Defendants, John G. Lang and Jas. Conco, in said court on the 17th day of December, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you for the amount of \$1000.00 to be paid to the Plaintiff, John G. Lang, on the 1st day of November, 1904.

Attest, The Referee, S. T. T.

Summons.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. Circuit Court

ONEIDA COUNTY.

LAWYER JOHN P. C. HOFFMAN,

JAS. CONCO, Defendant.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN TO THE SAID DEFENDANT:

You are hereby summoned to appear within

ten days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the Circuit Court of this county, at the time and place above named, and if you fail to appear, judgment will be rendered against you for the amount of \$1000.00 to be paid to the Plaintiff, John G. Lang, on the 1st day of November, 1904.

Attest, The Referee, S. T. T.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Brown Street. Rhinelander, Wis.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander.

Capital and Surplus \$80,000.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Bank Corner Daventree and Stevens Street.

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. MCINDOE,

Physician & Surgeon,

Office Corner Brown and Daventree Streets.

CEETH,

Physician & Surgeon,

Office in Brown's Block, Rhinelander, Wis.

F. L. HINMAN,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office in Andrew & Hinman's Drug Store,

St. Peter Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS.</p

NEW NORTH.

BUXELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

EZZELL WILLS, of Burnet, Tex., offers himself as a candidate for the legislature on the ground that he weighs over three hundred pounds and is too big to be elected to any regular business.

A recent strike of women in Vienna caused an investigation to be made, which elicited the fact that one of the workpeople in the factory there had labored daily for twenty-three years, and had never received more than 15 cents a day.

The United States now have about forty vessels engaged in whaling—the remnant of a fleet which once numbered 300 ships. The demand for whale oil has so greatly decreased that the industry has dwindled away. It is now supported chiefly by the demand for whalebone.

It is proposed to make the port of Bristol, England, accessible to transatlantic vessels at all times by damming the river Avon at its mouth and using locks. According to the plans of the engineers a constant depth of thirty-two feet can be obtained, and the necessary docks and breakwaters constructed for \$1,000,000.

As a result of the costliness of production the output of nickel is so limited that in 1880 it did not exceed one-half to one-third that of silver. The principal deposits are in New Caledonia, and the province of Ontario, Canada, though it is found in New York and widely distributed in both the United States and Europe.

"Innatin' Birch," says a Philadelphia builder, "becomes mahogany of rare beauty, and 'waxed' maple goes into all ebony" planes now. So cleverly is the 'false' wood 'weighted' that nothing short of borings will prove the deception. Maple mahogany is soaked through to a depth of four inches, and will polish even better than the genuine wood.

A valuable use has been discovered for the hair from reindeer. It has been proved that the hair has extraordinary buoyancy and it has been made into life belts and cushions and pillows for vessels. These have all had such success that a life-saving jacket has been lined with the reindeer hair, to be used by yachtsmen and seafaring men generally.

Mr. W. L. Dallas reports that the observations of twenty-five years, made in the Bay of Bengal by the Indian government meteorologists, have shown that the average temperature rises during years that sun spots are numerous and sinks when they are few. When the number of sun spots exceed the average, the barometric pressure was less than its average.

The protection of the deer in Vermont will extend until 1930, but the farmers say that if there were not a little hunting the animals would increase as to be a nuisance before then. They have been eating some of the crops this autumn, are often found in orchards consuming fallen fruit, and an agriculturist in Windham county complains that they have destroyed the entire crop of buckwheat.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania state board of pharmacy, contains some odd things from applicants for certificates. One wants an "allegation blank." One blind man wanted a certificate. One mother requests one for her son, because she is a widow and has an invalid daughter. One applicant stated that ad lito means add a pound. One man had seventy-four answers to questions written on his cuff.

FRANK H. SIXTON calls the great dam over the Colorado river at Austin, Tex., "a second Niagara." It is 1,200 feet long and 65 feet high, rising the stream 65 feet above low-water mark. Not only will it furnish the city with electric light and power for the pumps of the water works, but there will be a large surplus of power for mills and factories. The lake formed by the dam is 25 miles long and covers an area of 2,600 acres.

This speaking tube on a fighting ship has never been the success the inventor promised for it. Sounds carried from the deck to the engine room have been drowned by the rattle of machinery and other extraneous influences. This difficulty can now all be overcome by a set of powerful telephone instruments by which the man in the engine room can hear the orders distinctly and that, too, without having his ear glued to the ear-trumpet.

JOACHIM HOMBERG, the new German chancellor, is just the age of Prince Bismarck was when he retired from that high office. He is an assuming, obliging and gentlemanly, and personally very popular. He has always been very fond of Paris, and has made an Italian lawyer's rule to visit the French capital once a year, usually in July or August when he will chance and dine in the open air, look for old books in the Quai Voltaire, and see the life of the boulevards at its best.

The women of Colorado cast 70,699 votes in the late election, which was nearly per cent. of the registration. Moreover, they cast ten per cent. more than one-half of the total number of ballots in the state. They had an excellent organization, and, working within the lines of the existing parties, were given an equal share and representation in the management of the campaign. The Colorado press generally admits that the first test of woman suffrage has proved a great success. Furthermore, there were none of those disturbances at the polls which often characterizes election day.

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

DAN LAMONT PRESENTS HIS REPORT AS SECRETARY OF WAR.

THE NECESSITY OF BATTALION FORMATION, WITHOUT WHICH WE COULD NOT COPE WITH FOREIGN ARMIES, AND THE CONCENTRATION OF TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary of War Daniel S. Lamont is submitting his annual report to the president giving the expenditures of his department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, at \$6,000,000. The appropriations for the fiscal year 1892 are \$6,911,250. The estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, are \$7,000,000.

Indian Warfare Ended.

The report of the officers in command of the several geographical departments corroborates the opinion expressed in the last annual report that Indian warfare is virtually at an end in the United States, and that the federal cavalry for police duty in the neighborhood of Indian reservations, the army will hereafter be relieved to a greater degree each year of the labor of arms surveillance over the tribes of the west.

There have been no serious infractions of the neutrality laws on the Mexican frontier during the year, but the presence of a regular force there for sometime to come is clearly prescribed by the conditions of civilization in that region.

During the Strike.

It was found necessary during the period beginning with March and extending through July of the current year, in various sections of the country, to employ a considerable part of the army to execute the orders of the United States courts, otherwise successfully delayed and resisted, to protect the dispatch of the United States mail to remote districts to travel and commerce, to guard the property of the government. The movement of troops thus necessitated was the largest which has taken place since the close of the civil war.

The difficult and extraordinary task imposed upon the officers and men of the army were discharged promptly, firmly and judiciously, in a manner which attested to the care and intelligence and loyalty of those called into service, and the thorough efficiency of every branch of the service. The militia of the states wherever employed also proved truly to be composed of qualified reliable soldiers.

Strength of the Army.

The number of enlisted men in service on October 21 was 50,000. Reducing the sick, those in confinement, recruits not yet joined, those absent on furloughs, and others employed in staff departments or on detached service, the effective field strength on the same date was 20,000 of all ranks.

Battalion Formation.

The report says: "I earnestly recommend that congress enact the legislation necessary to establish in the army the battalion formation now adopted by the armies of every other civilized nation. As necessary to effect that change I recommend the removal of the limit of 12,000 men fixed by the act of June 14, 1864, and a return to the limit fixed by the act of July 2, 1862. Legislative approval of the two propositions will restore to the effective force about 4,000 enlisted men, bring into the available strength of the army up to the nominal strength now fixed by law. By these changes the army will be increased in efficiency 20 per cent. in numbers about 10,000, and the cost of maintenance only about 6 per cent."

Concentration of Troops.

The policy of concentrating the troops and abandoning unnecessary posts has been prosecuted throughout the year. Where practicable small garrisons remote from railroads, whose further retention has become unnecessary by a change of conditions, have been consolidated with garrisons at more important centers, thus reducing the cost of maintenance and transportation and utilizing improved resources for the prompt disposal of troops at any point where their services may be required. The changes have been instituted to lessen the protection afforded by the army to any region in which a rebellion has broken out, but have considerably strengthened the frontier territory over which that protection can promptly and effectively be afforded.

Distribution of the Army.

All the foot artillery is serving near the sea-coast fortifications. One-half of the field artillery, more than two-thirds of the infantry, and nine-tenths of the cavalry are still retained posts west of the Mississippi river, while eight regiments of cavalry are stationed within or near the great mountain and prairie regions between the two boundaries and the two frontiers and different mountains. It is to the sparsely settled portions of this pastoral district that the Indians would resort in the event of their breaking away from their reservations.

The Militia.

Army officers on duty with the national guard of the states, whom twenty-several were originally assigned to states bordering on the Atlantic coast, are reporting steadily increased in training and efficiency of the militia. The national guard camped in Boston, while a forty additional states officers participated, were to be thirty-three states in view of that the national guard, which are better footed now than ever before in time of peace, render distances army detachments to keep pace with them, and the prospect to the army to reorganize with the soldiers in garrison of the militia and to the militia in garrison of the regulars is necessary to the perfect solution. It is both a present benefit and an investment for the future from which we should reap returns in an emergency calling for the cooperation of the two forces. The strength of the militia shows an increase of about 5,000 men last year, the list returning showing a total organized force of 117,533 officers and enlisted men. The artillery arm, maintained by thirty-three states, has an enrollment of 8,000 officers and men; the cavalry arm, maintained by twenty-six states, of 5,000.

Other Topics.

Among other topics touched upon in the report are the following: Small arms and equipments, field and service guns, service of documents, ammunitions, powder and gunpowder, dynamite guns, education of the army, military academy at West Point, national soldiers home, military prisons, Apache prisoners of war, rivers and harbors, preservation of battle-fields, military reservations, movements to Gen. Logan, Sheridan, Hancock and Sherman, previous action, national cemeteries and war records.

Centrell Is Hanged.

BRILLYVILLE, Ill., Dec. 1.—George Centrell was hanged here at 11:30 o'clock Friday. He was executed upon his own plea of guilty of murder in the first degree. He and Annie Kahn murdered the latter's husband on August 3 in order to better put themselves in a position to continue illicit relations already existing.

Congress Sentences to Jail.

GARRETTSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The eleven members of Corey's army arraigned in the United States court for robbing officers pleaded guilty. Nine of them were sentenced by Judge Thomas to one month in jail, reserving sentence for the two leaders, Smith and Freshman.

Death of a Noted Painter.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 28.—George Barker, landscape and scenic photographer of world-wide reputation, died at his home here Tuesday of Bright's disease. He was 56 years of age.

Three Children Burned to Death.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Dec. 1.—While Mr. and Mrs. August Miller were doing chores on their farm the house took fire and their three children were burned to death.

IN TRADE CIRCLES.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL REPORTS SHOW BUT LITTLE IMPROVEMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—H. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The complete success of the government loan and the repayment of its principal have not perceptively affected business nor presented an advantage of foreign exchange towards the expected point. At January interest has continued to decline, and the operations of the syndicate are thought likely to prevent much selling of the bonds for foreign some exports, but are not improvable."

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BILLY'S BOOMERANGS.

BY MELVILLE SOLINGER



BILLY STAPLETON was undeniably a queer boy—the only queer boy in the class. Miss Hollingsworth might teach as she would. Billy never took her teaching as the other boys took it. They sat and listened respectfully and attentively as well-brought-up boys should; but Billy just kept one eye on her, and with the other eye all the rest of him seemed to be thinking the lesson out to himself.

The other boys, it must be owned, regularly forgot from Sunday to Sunday what Miss Hollingsworth told them, but Billy, Billy remembered always; and always he applied the lesson to his own life in such a way as suited himself.

Billy was not a well-brought-up boy. How could he be when he had no father, no mother, no brother, no sister, and depended mainly upon the exertions of Billy Stapleton for his livelihood. He was thirteen, and the other boys ranged in age as high as sixteen.

When he was nine years old he had been left an orphan with a very small sum of money, the income of which barely paid his board and lodging at the Widow Grimby's.

He had been put to board there by the town, because Widow Grimby needed money that the county must otherwise supply. His fare, then, was not sumptuous, and his coarse garments were such as he had been able to earn for himself by doing little odd jobs before and after school during the school year, and any time of day in vacation. And while he worked Billy practiced what he learned from Miss Hollingsworth's teaching.

The Sunday school opened. There sat Billy in his place, for Billy was never late. His straight, bristly hair apparently gave him no trouble, for, according to its custom, it had arranged itself and was standing cheerfully on end all over his head; his bright blue eyes sparkled and every freckle on his little nose looked alert. The other boys all sat nearer to Miss Hollingsworth than Billy. He always sat in the outermost chair in the row; some way the outermost of everything seemed to be Billy's special province.

"What application will he make of this lesson?" thought Miss Hollingsworth. She was a very good young lady, but she did not understand boys, and particularly she did not understand Billy. And yet all the boys liked her, and Billy never dreamed that he was a constant puzzle to her.

That day she had hit upon a particularly happy illustration of a point in the lesson. But it was not till the hour was almost up that she began to describe to her boys the boomerang—that wonderful curved club which returns to the neighborhood of the sender, and not only to his neighborhood, but sometimes upon his head.

"Boys," she said, "I want you to remember that every act of your lives is a boomerang. Every unkindness you do to another, every hateful word you speak to or of another, will come back to injure you. It may be a long time coming; but it will come."

And then the lesson was done, and Miss Hollingsworth, flushing under the intentness of Billy's eye, turned her face toward the superintendent.

It was a long walk from the church to Widow Grimby's, and Billy had plenty of time to talk the lesson over with himself on the way. This was another queer trait he had—he talked to himself. But then he had hardly anyone else to talk with; for Widow Grimby was unsocial and he had few acquaintances.

"I'll get me some of them things," he was saying. "Boomerangs, she called 'em. Just make 'em out of sticks. But I'll make the kind that hit soft and easy and not whack like an ice snowball. I can do it, if what she said is so. Stand to reason if badness comes back to whack you, goodness must come to hit you easy."

On their way home, and their way led in a direction opposite to Billy's, the other boys were talking; and they were saying that some day they were going to travel to that far country and see those natives throw boomerangs.

The next morning was frosty. And Billy, after such a breakfast as Widow Grimby saw fit to furnish him, was off betimes to Squire Hafferty's wood lot, for he had been engaged by the squire to wheel his sawed and split wood to the shed.

Squire Hafferty was an old-fashioned man, rather stiff and "rheumatically" in his joints. He believed in having everything done just so; and that was why he had hobbed down to the wood lot. He wanted to start Billy just right. The little round sticks were to be piled by themselves, the split sticks in another place, and the "chunks" in still another. But starting in a hurry, for Billy had been unexpectedly prompt, he had come without his glasses. He felt in all his pockets, for he needed them. He wanted to take a good look at Billy, who was almost a stranger to him.

"Here's the chance to make me one of them boomerangs and let it fly," thought Billy, as the slow old feet turned to retrace their steps.

"Let me run, sir," he exclaimed; "I'll have 'em here in a jiffy."

The squire let him run. "When I get a good look at him I shouldn't be surprised if I see a likely lad," was his grateful thought, but his tongue said nothing beyond a ceremonious "Good-bye to you," on the boy's return.

"There's one of 'em done already," thought Billy, a little out of breath from haste. "Makes me feel good to think it's coming back to hit me en-

ough and easy some day. A boy can't be so very lonesome with boomerangs a-hitting him often. Most as good as having somebody you like say: 'Hello!'"

And all the time one eye was on the squire, and the other eye and all the rest of the boy seemed lost in thought.

"That's a queer boy," said the old man to himself, observing him sharply through his spectacles. "Queer! Now I remember I used to be called queer myself. Don't know but I am yet. Well, two queer ones ought to be able to make out together." The squire looked quite cheerful as he gave his instructions: "Now mind, boy! What's your name?"

"Billy Stapleton."

"'Oh! Now mind, Billy, all you've got to do is just to do as I tell you. I had a boy here last year, and spite of all I could do he just mixed them different kinds of sticks all up. I ain't rightly settled it in my mind yet whether he done it a-purpose or not."

"I won't mix 'em," answered Billy, cheerily.

"See? you don't," returned the squire.

"Would if I can't make a boomerang out of fair dealin'," said Billy, when he was left alone. "I ain't got time to be doin' favors for people very much, and besides I don't get the chance. This town seems to think Widow Grimby's all I want for company. They wouldn't if they could see her set by the hour-a-sayin' nothin' to nobody. I guess I'll try makin' a boomerang out of this wood wheelin' an' pilin'."

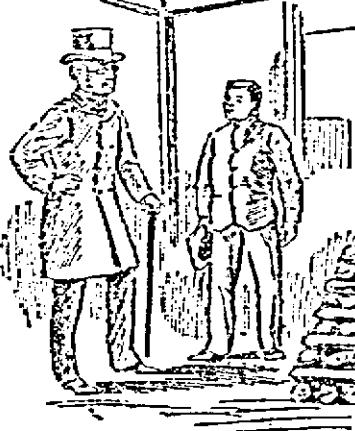
"Well! well! I declare for it!" commented the squire—his dim old eyes sparkled and his lips were parted in a delighted smile—"this is something like!"

And then he paid Billy.

"That must be one of your swift-flying boomerangs," reflected the boy, with a whimsical smile, as he jingled his coins on the road home. "I thought I just felt it touch me when the squire was so tickled. Fair dealin's the word." He had lost half a day's school, a thing in Billy's case sometimes necessary to be done when a good job offered itself, and there were lessons waiting to be made up; but "Fair dealin's the word," he repeated.

The squire lived with his sister, who was a maidenlady. He was a bachelor. That night he thought often of the even rows of wood in the shed, and he thought often of his own rheumatic joints.

"What business has the town a-patting that boy to board at Widow Grimby's? If I had him here he could



"WELL, THIS IS SOMETHING LIKE"

build fires of mornings and lug out ashes without spilling them, and get in all the wood and water without making a mess and tracking in more dirt for Margaret to clean than he's worth. I'm getting too old for such work, and I'm going to have him here if I can get him. 'Twill be best for him and 'twill be best for me."

That was how it happened that he waylaid Billy the next morning. The boy lent a favorable ear to all the old man had to say.

"The Widow Grimby don't like me anyhow," he responded.

"Don't she? Why not?" asked the squire, with cautious anxiety.

"Well, for something I can't help," he answered whimsically. "She says she never did have no use for boys; and I'm a boy, you know."

The old man laughed.

"Is that all?"

Billy nodded. "Boys eat too much," he said. "She says she can't make nothin' keepin' me, and boarders had ought to be a profit."

"I'm going before the trustees of the poor and get you changed off to me," said the squire, with decision. "Boys need looking after as well as Widow Grimby. I'll feed and clothe you for what you can do, and then your money can be out of interest till you're a man. How'll that suit you?"

Billy almost caught his breath in astonishment.

"Well, it'll suit," he answered.

And then with a handshake the old man and the boy separated.

"Tell you what," said Billy, as he went on to school, "this boomerang business is a pretty big business. I wasn't lookin' for nothin' only to have it make me feel good, and here it's gone me a home. Wonder if badness hits as much harder than you think it will when it gets back? I'll ask the squire when I get there to live."—N. Y. Independent.

The Seaside Wretch.

A gentleman gave his mother-in-law a black silk dress.

An intimate friend said: "You have had a present of a new black silk from John, I hear."

The old lady said: "John Sammons is a selfish creature; he knows what he is about. He knows 'tis more blessed to give than receive, and is after the blessing."—Judge.

Looking Forward.

"I wish I didn't have such a name," said little Wilkinson Peterby Rooter, turn, discontentedly.

"Why?" asked Tommy Atkins.

"Because it 'll be so hard to say when I run for president. People will start to yell 'Hooyah for—' and that's as far as they'll get!"—Puck.

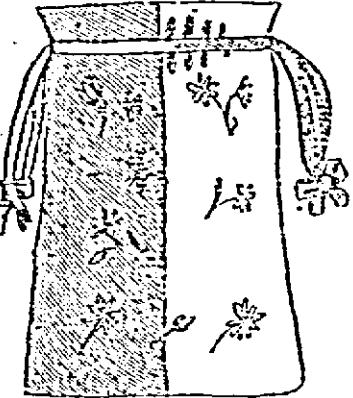
WOMAN AND HOME.

VERY PRETTY EAG.

Something Which Any of Our Girls Would Like Read.

Get a yard each of contrasting colors of satin ribbon about 4½ inches in width, overseam them together by the selvage, taking small stitches, so that after the seam is pressed out by the finger either the satin or the silk side of the ribbon may be used for the right side.

Taking this now bound piece of two-colored ribbon, trace on the satin side a graceful design in flowers. Impression paper is likely to soil the ribbon, so the easiest way to do this is to draw on ordinary white paper, ink it so that



PRETTY AND USEFUL EAG.

it will show clearly, hold it and the ribbon up to the window and trace in through with a sharp pencil.

Dauber effects may be obtained by using moist water colors, instead of oil paints.

After the design is finished fold the ribbon in half, and overseam it together on each side, keeping the selvage on the right side. If neatly done this gives a cord effect, and is better than making a regular wrong-side seam. Make a four-inch hem at the top, and about three-quarters of an inch from the stitching of the hem make another stitching all around the bag; this forms a casing for a half-inch wide ribbon as a drawing string. A yard of each of the two colors in this narrow ribbon is necessary.

Use a bodkin to draw them through the casing, one color on each side, and finish off the ends in little bows. In overseaming the bag together care must be taken to leave three-quarters of an inch unsewed, just where the casing will come, as little openings for the ribbon drawstring.

The advantage of a bag like this is that it does not have to be lined, as the satin ribbon is heavy enough to do away with any necessity for this. The magnesia should be carefully brushed off the wrong side of the ribbon as soon as the painting is dry, and just before sewing the bag together.

Pretty combinations are violet and white ribbon painted with the two colors in violet, the white violet on the violet ribbon and vice versa; pale pink and Nile-green, painted with daffodil and crimson and gold, painted with crimson and yellow carnations.—Gertrude K. Duffie, in St. Louis Republic.

CHILDREN'S EYES.

Every Source of Irritation Must Be Strikingly Avoided.

Of all the bodily organs which need watchful care in the period of their development, the eye stands preeminent. Yet no organ is so often neglected or abused.

It is no calamity upon the modern school-room, or upon the methods which are employed there, to say that they are in a large measure responsible for the many evidences which we meet of an impaired and defective eyesight among the young, and a premature breaking down of that function with adults.

The close confinement of the student undermines his general health, and so renders every organ liable to succumb under any special strain. Add to this the extra labor required of all the organs of the head, the close application of the eyes to the page before them, and the fact that it is often necessary to continue the studies with the aid of artificial light, and it is plain that school life is full of dangers to the eyesight of the young child.

And if this is not enough to convince us, we may be reminded of the unhygienic surroundings of even the best-appointed schoolhouse, the prevalence of contagious diseases of the eye, and the great liability of infection through the various pernicious habits of the average school child.

No young child should be permitted to pursue his studies to a protracted degree by lamp-light. We may turn aside shades for them, and still they will be affected. It is never necessary, before one's organs are well developed, to endeavor to prolong the twelve or fifteen hours of daylight.

Instruction to the child as to the manner in which he should hold his book while reading or writing is also essential. This includes not only the proper distance of the page from the face, but the attitude of the body as a whole.

It is easy to establish at an early period a predisposition to nearsightedness, and even displacement of the eyeball itself.

In fact, every source of irritation should be avoided, even, if necessary, to a complete withdrawal of the child from his studies.—Youth's Companion.

Good Rainy-Day Costume.

Women, who have grieved and fretted for many years past beneath the weight and heat of heavy Mackintoshes, has at last hit upon a rainy-day costume which ought to satisfy her.

The skirt is made of waterproof cotton cloth or waterproof cheviot. Instead of the long, heavy, warm garment which they were accustomed to wear, women wear with this a waterproof cape to match. The favorite cape is quite long, and falls well below the hips.

It is made in two parts, the under one reaching the waist line. It is lined with checked cloth silk and is fastened all the way down by buttons and straps.

GOOD MILK DINNER.

How a Really Good Table May Be Set on a Vegetable Diet.

These people who are skeptical as to the possibility of setting a really good table on a vegetable diet should examine the following menu as described in the New York Recorder:

In this good, substantial meal meat is omitted, vegetables taking their place, all well-cooked, and pure milk is one of the principal ingredients. Cereals, rice, potatoes, potcheese, good hom-made bread and creamery butter, with a dessert of bread or custard pudding, forms this interesting menu.

For the first course, oatmeal, rice or small hominy carefully prepared is the main dish, and served with cream and powdered sugar.

For the place de resistance, corn prepared with milk. To prepare this dish to perfection, the corn should be freshly and carefully picked, and all the ears should be full grown and tender. After it has been stripped of its silk, split each row of kernels with a sharp knife, then cut off the outer edge of the entire ear, after which with the point of a knife scrape out all that remains, leaving the dry cobs. Cover with fresh sweet milk and boil for fifteen minutes. Remove from the fire and season with butter, pepper and salt to the taste.

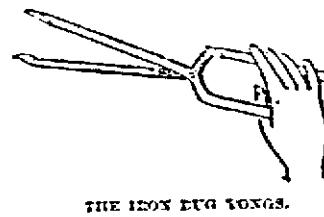
Potatoes can be scalloped, and when done to a turn form a palatable dish. Or they can be creamed and appear on the table in all their snowy whiteness. Not everyone knows the best way to scallop potatoes. To make the dish that is claimed for it, cut cold boiled potatoes into small slices. Fill a baking dish with layers of these thin slices, each sprinkled with flour and seasoned with pepper and salt, and plentifully supplied with bits of bacon.

The dessert for this milk dinner should be bread or custard pudding, which, if rightly made, is excellent in its way. Pitchers of rich milk should grace each corner of the table. Potcheese made into small balls and riveting even the Neufchâtel cheese, with crackers and cream coffee, is the charming ending of this palatable meal.

INVENTIONS FOR WOMEN.

Novelties in Toes and Noses which Housekeepers Appreciate.

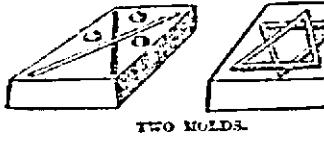
English manufacturers have a faculty for inventing those trifling novelties that add so much to a housekeeper's happiness. The woman who kills bugs only at the expense of all her nerves and her peace of mind will feel like burning incense before John Bull's shrine for his latest gift to her especially well in the shape of a pair of metal tongs, the ends of which are flattened out making convenient "nippers" between which his bugship can be caught.



THE IRON BUG TONGS.

and crushed to death without making his murderer unduly uncomfortable.

Another invention of a somewhat different character will please people who sometimes give dinners to enthusiasts of one sort or another. This



TWO MOLDS.

consists of a set of individual molds for jellies or blanc mange, the patterns of which show golfing tools, billiard balls and cues, masonic emblems, or croissants.

Recipe for Soft Gingerbread.

One cup of butter, one cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, one cup of sweet milk or buttermilk, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in boiling water, one tablespoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful cinnamon and two eggs. About five cups of flour, work in four first, adding the fifth cautiously until the desired thickness is obtained, which is a trifle thicker than cake cake. Mix the molasses, sugar, butter and spice together. Warm them slightly and beat until they are lighter in color than when you began. Add the milk, then the soda. Having mixed all well, put in the flour. Beat very hard five minutes and a half pound of seeded raisins cut in pieces may be added. Broil them with flour before putting them in. Take at once in a loaf, or in small tins.

Buying Her Clothes.

A BIG WHALE ON LAND

STRANGE DISCOVERIES MADE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Skeleton of the Big Whale Unearthed in a Street in Los Angeles—The Old Prospector's Discovery—History Written in the Hills and the Rocks.

Once while watching the excavation of a street through one of the steep hills that constitute a feature of the city of Los Angeles I saw something projecting from the soil, which when uncovered by the workmen proved to be the skeleton of a whale that had been lying there for untold ages. Its long length stretched across the street, its tail lost beneath the fashionable houses of the vicinity.

There was something irresistibly fascinating in this idea—walking up a street and "running feel," as the sailors put it, of a whale, and when we passed that way I almost expected to hear some shout, "There he is!" and could see in my mind's eye the giant rising from the deep water that once flowed over the now populous City of the Angels and the surrounding hills.

Having had this slight experience with whales on dry land, I was not surprised when a friend related a similar experience to me and the explanation of its discovery produced. He was an old prospector, and in former years had been a prospector, and at times the old timer for discovery came upon him, where he would wander off on the edge of the desert or up among the mountains of southern California in search of color.

On one of these expeditions he followed up a dry wash, which in winter was a roaring torrent, and which for ages had sent down the rock and gravel of the adjacent mountain to the valley below, finally turning into a branch canyon, which gradually grew narrower and narrower until it cut himself out at the top of the range near the divide overlooking a deep amphitheater. On the north side the mountain had been cut down vertically, and from where he stood it looked as though a gigantic knife had cleaved the mountain side, leaving the edge bare and the red earth filled with great boulders ready to roll down after each winter rain.

This ledge and the dip at its base attracted the attention of the prospector, and coming to the latter he found among the heaps of stones a large bone which might have passed for the body of a tree imbedded in the soil. As he was going up the slope, he raised his eyes to the cliff and saw protruding from its other bosom. Gradually, to his amazement, they took shape, and he saw the skeleton of a gigantic whale, stretched along the side of the mountain standing out in strong relief against the red earth. Some of the bones had fallen down, but the greater number stood in the natural position, as the monster had died, and the whale that had once swum over this spot and exposed its front to the hot sun now lay stretched along the ancient sea bottom. It had been lifted by some mighty cataclysm 2,000 feet into the air, the roots of the great trees clasping its bones, the winter rains undermining it, while there was that was once its home had receded by time in the summer haze 20 miles away.

The old prospector could hardly realize for a moment that the skeleton of the monster was before him. Then, taking his pick and attacking it, he became a whaler literally among the pines of the southern Sierra.

I have since seen portions of another whale in a branch of the same range near San Juan Capistrano, and not far distant, in a gulch, was discovered the remains of a large elephant allied to the mammoth, which miles from San Juan I visited a lot of large shells that covered acres of country, so closely packed together that they were shovelled out in solid masses and ground up into lime.

Along the southern Sierras, especially in the coast range, it is not unusual to see whaling, fishing and seal hunting from 1,000 to 3,000 feet above the present level of the ocean and with a positive assurance of finding the remains of some of these stranded animals. That this extraordinary conclusion of marine did not occur so very long ago is evident from the good preservation of the bones, and on the seashells were found 40 different kinds which were almost identical with those living below them.

Several thousand years ago came the birth of the mountains of mountains. They were forced upward, and with them the entire coast was denuded. Previous to this the ocean undoubtedly plowed over the orange groves of southern California, and the great deserts may have been arms of the sea from which projected isolated peaks.

The island of California probably appeared at this time, and upon its summit are found great deposits of shells 2,000 feet above the sea. With them are found the teeth of gigantic sharks that must have been nearly the perfect in length, capable of attacking the largest whales.

The entire country of northern California presents the details of its history in stone, and we familiar with these evidences may turn the leaves and read them as a book. Among the hills that contained the bones of these Leviathans I found deposited one day, the 1st of an ancient lake, in which were the remains of myriad fish that had been left by the water and buried in the bottom, to be found in after ages to tell their story.—*Our Philadelphia Times*.

A Long Wait.

A druggist's clerk in Boston has succeeded in making a medicine which will deprive a cat of its voice without injuring it in the least. Some lizards were experimented upon last week. They sat on the park of a cat and made frightened faces at each other for four hours without uttering a sound.—*Philadelphia Press*.

STORY OF A WEDDING.

And a Present That Turned Out to Be a White Elephant.

I know a man named Jack Barnes, who was married on Thanksgiving day, with Howard Flaming in the East Hall. His wife is a quite a number of rich relatives. One of them was in the furniture business. His wife outwitted the husband of all. It was a managing located big enough for a Norman chair and curved in the highest style of the art. The happy couple were unprepared when they saw it. The exhibition occurred in the store of the furniture men for a week such a thing couldn't be sent to the bride's father's house like a sofa spread in a box. An expressman who subsequently moved the haberdashery told me it weighed nine tons, but I think he exaggerated. Moreover, it was certainly no inexpensive piece of furniture as we know it. On this account perhaps the groomsman had been unable to get it and had had to handeling up his set room until he had grown sick of the product of it.

The bridegroom gave directions for it to go to the haberdasher. He then thought his wife would like this magnificent gift with a smile in her eyes.

When Mr. and Mrs. Barnes returned from their honeymoon, they found the sofa unopened and still established in their room. They knew it was there because they were unable to open the parlor door. The bed was visible, and the window sill a foot wide all the way across it between it and the wall.

This may seem improbable to a person who does not know much about New York, but the \$10 a month graduate of the school will only wonder that the boy did this at all. I add that the man who set it up had to climb out of a window at second, but I think this is an exaggeration, because the tall, curly, bald head entirely covered the two windows and thus cast a gloom over the otherwise happy home. They found the furniture which had previously been in the parlor divided between two bedrooms and completely filling them.

Housekeeping under these circumstances was not what this young woman had been led to expect. In 24 hours she had demanded a divorce. Mr. Barnes was at his wit's end. The adventures of the Wandering Jew were more than enough to distract the fat hunter in New York. Jack was looking for a lodger big enough to hold the anatomy lesson. He told me that the piece of furniture was all that he could hardly carry a load of furniture in his dimensions in his largest overcoat pocket.

Resuscitative Report.

Mrs. Williams always asserted that whenever he had passed a restaurant or a hotel he requested the manager to write it as promptly as possible. When asked on one occasion what she meant by this reservation, she said, "With a laugh,

"Well, one in which Mr. Williams makes what I call an even number, or 100. For instance, he comes in a few days ago and says he has seen you on the streets of Paris, he admires, and he wishes I would have the male just like it."

"Tell me how it was made, and I certainly will," I answered.

"Oh, it is very simple," he began.

"The clothes were—well, it was one of those ruined girls, you know—brown. I should say, or a sort of yellowish gray, with a figure of somerset, a spot or perhaps a small stripe, or it might have been a check. It was made with a skirt—just one skirt, I think—and it had a railing or a bannister—a something to brighten it a little here and there, meet to wear the bannister. I should say then the top, though I think there was little ornamentation of some sort around the top."

"An old whale or jacket, or what every one chose to call it, was perfectly fine, I think, except that there were a few frills of satin and a embroidery of some sort about the neck—not nothing elaborate at all, but just what would look neat and appropriate. I wonder if you catch my drift? He informed me he had sold this hotel description.

"Next, that woman of Mr. Williams' respects which I found it really impossible to print."—*Yesterdays Companion*

Report of a Reservation.

The boy who sits the cheap restaurant in front of the variety theater is a wily rascal. He takes at night, I suppose, the title of "fat hunter." Here is what you hear him say in the gayeties of evening: "Take 'em along, the engagés are the latest and most popular persons the day all the stars sing in the show, her golden hair was hanging down her back the fatal wednesday night Newell and Maggie Meany. I don't want to play in your yard if you won't be good to me. O Mrs. O'Flaherty you set down upon my hat still the dancing girls on their gay sweethearts we kept it up till Sunday morning they're all the stars sing in the show words and music remember and there a dime 10 cents still his children pay him again they're 10 cents."—*Chicago Record*.

Weeks Versus Years.

He (the week after marriage)—I have brought you a birthday present, saying I—a diamond necklace, which, I now see, will pale before the brightness of your eyes.

He (two years after marriage)—I have brought you a birthday present—a diamond necklace.

Me—let, my dear, I do not smoke cigars.

He—No, but if you have an ash receiver for no to put my cigar ashes in it will give you the truth of sweeping them up, you know.—*New York Weekly*.

My View of It.

You'll be kindred in strict boy—Now, if you have a meal at 12 o'clock, what do you call it?

"Lunch," said the boy.—*Philadelphia Record*.

VELVET COFFINS FOR TWO.

They May Be Utilized as Ornaments Until Needed for Use.

"Of all the queer persons of this queer world the undertaker, I believe, meets his full quota," to a reporter was told by a man wearing a funeral expression on his face and black gloves on his hands who came from a small town in a western state to attend the meeting of the Association of Undertakers.

"One of the queer persons is a wealthy widow who lives in my town. One day she came to my rooms, and as the tears rolled down her sad face the man told me to tell her that she wanted a coffin that was covered with royal purple velvet. I knew that her husband had been ill for some time and was not expected to live. So I began to offer a word of condolence on account of his death, as she and her husband were intimate friends of mine.

"Oh, he is not dead yet," replied the woman, "but I want you to call at the house and tell his men are while he is asleep. I want a royal purple velvet coffin, and it may take you several days to fill the order."

"I assured the tearful woman that it would perhaps be impossible to fill the order, as I had never heard of a coffin of any such description ever having been on the market. She went back home, and while the order was hanging fire her husband began to grow better and in a few days was entirely out of danger. He afterward recovered, and today he is a strong, healthful man.

"But that woman still insists that I shall fill the order for a royal purple velvet coffin for her husband, and furthermore, she has given me another order for a royal purple velvet coffin for herself. On my present trip to St. Louis I called at a large coffin factory here and surprised the proprietors by leaving the special and unique order to fill. When the orders have been filled, I can't say whether or not my queer customers will use the two royal purple velvet coffins as ornaments to match the decorations in their parlor at home."—*St. Louis Republic*.

BARBERS IN BRITAIN.

Frank Hart's Description of Dublin and London Shaving Shops.

In Dublin the first class shops are managed in the same way as the leading salons of London, and most of the first class barbers and hairdressers hail from London, and they are paid what are called London wages—that is, 25 shillings a week—but a barber in order to get these wages must also be a ladies' hairdresser. The cheaper shops only pay the journeyman from 12 to 20 shillings a week. The first class shops charge shapero—that is, 12 cents for shaving and the same price for hair cutting and shampooing. The cheaper shops charge only twopence, or 4 cents, for shaving, hair cutting or shampooing. Some shops in Cork only charge a penny for each. The fine class shops charge shapero—that is, 12 cents for shaving and the same price for hair cutting and shampooing. The cheaper shops charge only twopence, or 4 cents, for shaving, hair cutting or shampooing. Some shops in Cork only charge a penny for each. 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